

SHEMET, Zh.V.

Effect of paperboard shrinkage on its strength. Bum.prom. 38 no.2:21-22
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paperboard—Testing)

SHEMETAYTE, L.B.

Proteins in seeds of the Siberian pea tree and the cowpea.
Trudy Glav. bot. sada 8:47-59 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Pea tree) (Proteins)

SHEMETAYTE, L.B. [Semetaite, L.]

Activity and quality of peptidases in the seeds of Siberian
pea tree and cowpea. Biul. Glav. bot. sad no. 45:84-87
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Peptidase) (Pea tree) (Cowpeas)

10-15-68

THEOREM 1. Let $\{f_n\}$ be a sequence of functions in \mathcal{H}_∞ , $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \|f_n\|_\infty < \infty$, $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \|f_n\|_2^2 < \infty$.

July 2, 1957

... ..

1. Neutrons-Energy Measurement 2. Uranium 233 fission-Measurement
3. Uranium 235 fission-Measurement 4. Plutonium 239 fission-Measurement

21(7)

AUTHORS:

Kukhtevich, V. I., Tsypin, S. G.,
Shemetenko, B. P.

SOV/89-5-6-5/25

TITLE:

The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the Scattered
 γ -Radiation of a Co^{60} -Source in Water (Uglovoye
raspredeleniye dozy rasseyannogo γ -izlucheniya ot istochnika
 Co^{60} v vode)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol 5, Nr 6, pp 638 - 641 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a vessel filled with water ($2.2, 2.1, 6 \text{ m}^3$) a Co^{60} -source
(spherical-shaped, diameter: 0.5 cm, activity: 0.197 ± 0.020
and $1,370 \pm 0.014 \text{ C}$ respectively) and a γ -detector were
arranged at a maximum distance from each other. The γ -detector
was a scintillation-dosimeter (anthracene crystal: height
0.5 cm, diameter 1.2 cm (for case a) and 0.7 cm (for case b).
Between the crystal and the photocathode of the multiplier
there was a light pipe from organic glass. By means of the
dosimeter it was possible to measure doses of from $0.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$
to 40r/h (diameter of crystal 1.2 cm) and of $2.33 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to
233 r/h (diameter of crystal 0.7 cm).

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The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the
Scattered γ -Radiation of a Co^{60} -Source in Water

SOV/89-5-6-5/25

In the case of a, an uranium truncated cone of 4 cm height was placed between the source and the detector in front of the source. The aperture angles are 3; 5; 7; 10; 18.5; 28.5; 45; 65; and 80° . In the case b, the uranium truncated cone is in front of the detector. The aperture angles were 9.5; 12; 19.5; 27; 37; 55; and 71° .

The dependence of dosage on the various aperture angles (the distances between source and detector were varied up to 80 cm within the range of 14 cm) is graphically represented. Furthermore, the ratio (P in %) of dosage efficiency with and without uranium truncated core was measured in dependence on the aperture angle.

The results obtained show that dosage efficiency and P decrease in a higher degree for case a, in dependence upon the aperture angle.

A comparison with data supplied by other papers shows that in all papers the same regularity as regards quality is found. The results obtained were discussed with I. I. Bondarenko, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, and with Sh. S. Nikolayshvili. V. P. Saltykova assisted in carrying out

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The Angular Distribution of the Dose of the
Scattered γ -Radiation of a Co^{60} -Source in Water

SOV/89-5-6- 5/25

measurements. There are 5 figures and 7 references, 1 of
which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1958

Card 3/3

80291

S/170/60/003/04/23/027
B007/B102

21.5200
AUTHORS: Kukhtevich, V. I., Matusevich, Ye. S., Shemetenko, B. P., Trykov,
L. A.

TITLE: Dose Characteristics of Ionization Chambers and of Large Scintilla-
tion Crystals

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 125-126

TEXT: The present paper describes the measurement of the I/D ratios in the range of from 0.08-2.0 Mev for ionization chambers the dimensions of which are comparable with the path of secondary electrons (produced by γ -rays) in air, for organic scintillation crystals (which absorb primary γ -radiation considerably), and for a terphenyl crystal. I/D stands for the ratio between detector indication and the dose produced in the place of the detector by γ -radiation of different intensity. The method employed is briefly described, the results of measurement are diagrammatically shown in Fig. 1. This diagram shows that the "large" air chambers with air-equivalent walls are dosimetric with sufficient accuracy in the energy range investigated. The I/D curves of small and large crystals agree well with each other with respect to their shape. There are 1 figure and 2 references,

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21.5000

307/8, 4-1-18/29

AUTHORS: Kikhtovich, I. I., Semenenko, B. P., Sinitsyn, B. I.

TITLE: ⁶⁰Co Gamma-Rays Dosage Measurement in the Neighborhood of the Separation Border of the Two Media. Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 1, pp 66-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Authors measured in water near the separation border the strength of the dose $D_1(\rho, h)$ whose influence on the γ -rays crossing it can be characterized by the coefficient $L = \frac{D_0(\rho, h)}{D_1(\rho, h)}$ where $D_0(\rho, h)$ is the dose strength in an infinite medium. ⁶⁰Co γ -rays were used in a geometric arrangement as shown in Fig. 1. Medium I was water, and for II the authors used air, Pb, Ni, and Al. Distance ρ varied from 0.7 to 5.0 of the mean free path, and h from 0.05 to 2.0 free path length of γ -rays in water. The water container was 2.0 x 2.2 x 1.6 m in size, and for the medium II

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Co^{60} Gamma-Ray Dosage Measurement
in the Neighborhood of the Separation
Border of the Two Media. Letter to
the Editor

77224
SOJ/89-8-1-18/29

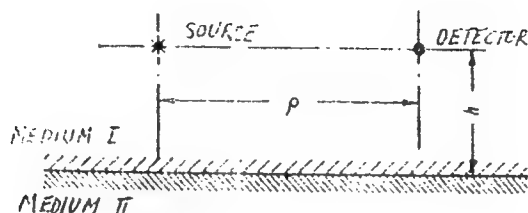


Fig. 1. Diagram of experiment.

The authors used layers with a 90 x 150 cm surface and a thickness equal to 3.5 mean free path of Co^{60} γ -rays in the respective material used. Water-air measurements were performed with the container placed on an unobstructed platform. An anthracene crystal γ -dosimeter was used as detector, and the source was of spherical shape, 0.5 cm in diameter, and an activity of

Card 2/8

^{60}Co Gamma-Ray Dose Rate Measurements
in the Neighborhood of the Separation
Border of the Two Media. Letter to
the Editor

7724
SOV/89-8-1-13/29

0.153 ± 0.003 Curie. Results are contained in Fig. 3, where the errors in L never exceeded 3%. Using the Monte-Carlo method, Berger calculated the 1.28 mev γ -ray energy dissipation in a medium having a Z close to that of H_2O and assuming two limiting situation for the region of II Medium. In the first case $K = 1/L$ was computed for a Z in Medium II similar to that in I, but was either vacuum or a material with a negligible albedo. This situation is represented by the coefficient K^1 on Fig. 2, giving comparison between theoretical and experimental curves. S. G. Tsypin discussed the above results. There are 3 figures; and 2 references, 1 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: M. Berger, J. Appl. Phys., 28, 1502 (1957).

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1959
Card 3/3

77224, SOV/89-8-1-18/29

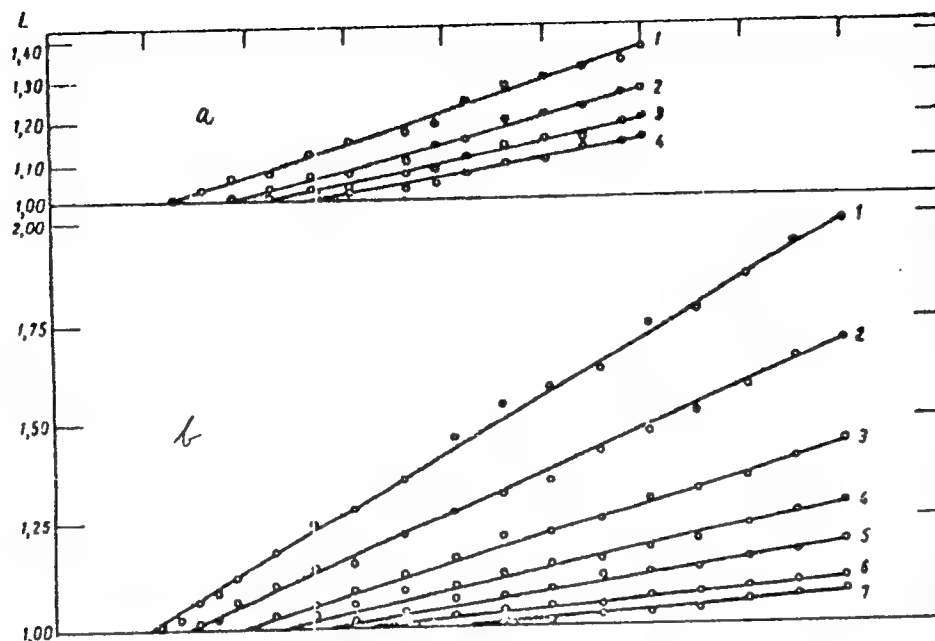
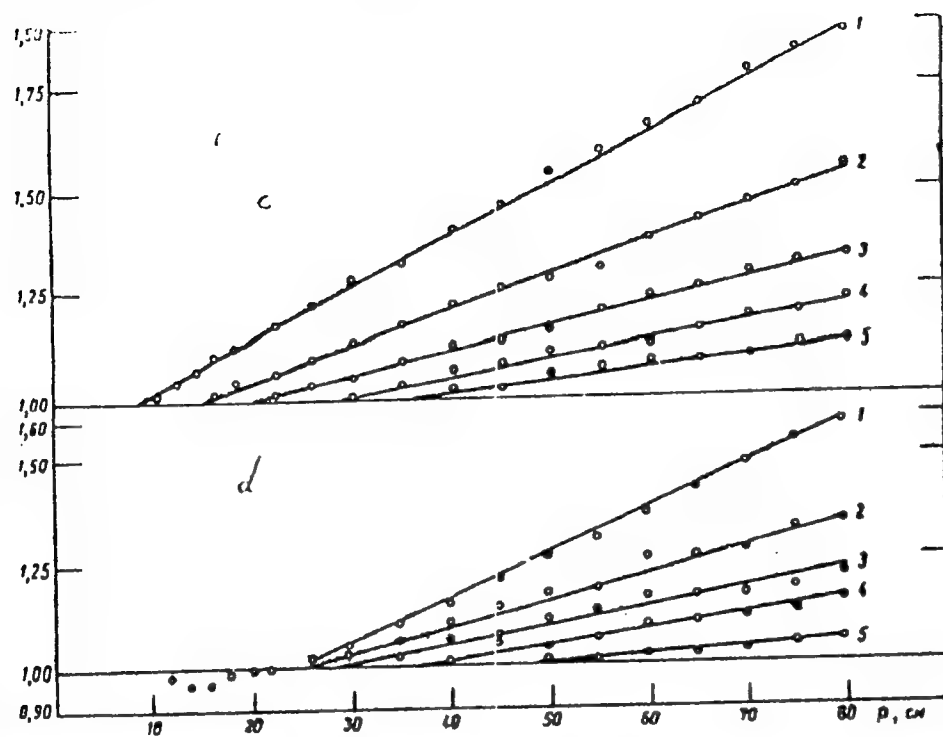


Fig. 3

(cont.)

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Fig. 3

(cont)

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Co⁶⁰ Gamma-Rays Dosage Measurement
in the Neighborhood of the Separation
Border of the Two Media. Letter to
the Editor

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SOV/89-8-1-18/29

Fig. 3. Experimental values of L vs ρ and h for
medium II: [a] air (h in cm: (1) 2.8; (2) 4.8; (3)
6.8; (4) 8.8); [b] lead (h in cm: (1) 0.8; (2) 2.1;
(3) 4.4; (4) 6.4; (5) 10.4; (6) 16.4; (7) 20.4);
[c] nickel (h in cm: (1) 0.8; (2) 2.4; (3) 4.4;
(4) 6.4; (5) 10.4); [d] aluminum (h in cm: (1) 0.8;
(2) 2.2; (3) 4.2; (4) 6.2; (5) 10.2).

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Co⁶⁰ Gamma-Ray Dosage Measurement
in the Presence of the Separation
Layer of the Two Media. Letter to
the Editor

77-284
307/10-9-1-14/20

Fig. 2. Comparison of experimental coefficients
 $1/L$ (as functions of the distance between the source
and detector at $\mu_0 h = 0.5$ for different materials
in medium II) with the theoretical coefficients K
and K^1 from U.S. reference given at the end of this
abstract.

Carl 5/1

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S/C89/62/012/003/003/013

B102/B108

26.2246

AUTHORS: Kukhtevich, V. I., Shemetenko, B. P.

TITLE: Spatial distribution in water of multiply scattered gamma quanta from monodirectional Au¹⁹⁸, Co⁶⁰, and Na²⁴ sources

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 3, 1962, 204 - 210

TEXT: The spatial dose-rate distributions in water were measured for initial energies of 0.411, 1.25, and 2.07 Mev of gamma quanta from collimated sources. The measurements were carried out in the angular range $0 \leq \alpha \leq 150^\circ$ and at distances R (collimator output to detector) of from 9 to 39 cm. The water tank (2.2.2.1.6 m) was large enough to be considered infinite. The following sources were used: (1) Au¹⁹⁸ of 1.2-1.1 0.05 cm, initial activity 56.6 ± 3.0 c, gamma emission: 0.411 Mev (99.7%), 0.678 Mev (1.09%) and 1.089 Mev (0.28%). Luminescence radiation was screened off by 0.1 cm of Cd. (2) Co⁶⁰ cylinder 0.6 cm high, 1.8 cm thick; activity: 5.3 ± 0.4 c. This source was used without filter

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S/089/62/012/003/003/013
B102/B108

Spatial distribution in water...

since the contribution from scattered radiation was at $R = 15$ cm only 3%.

(3) Na^{24} in the form of NaF powder pressed with glycerin to a little ball, enclosed in an 0.04-cm Ni shell; diameter 2.8 cm, initial activity 3.88 ± 0.2 c, contribution of scattered radiation at $R = 15$ cm: 3 - 3.5, bremsstrahlung intensity ~1% of total intensity. A scintillation dosimeter (anthracene crystal) and a pulse dosimeter (halide counter) were used as gamma detectors. The sensitivity of the former was $2.81 \cdot 10^{-4}$ r/hr per scale unit. The dependence of $D'_{\text{scatt}}/D_{\text{non-scatt}}$ on E_0 at various angles α was determined, too (Fig. 3a). Calculations carried out with the relation $\log(D'_{\text{scatt}}/D_{\text{non-scatt}}) = \frac{10}{7}(e^{0.26E_0} - e^{0.188E_0 \cos \alpha})$ were in good agreement with the measured results. S. G. Tsypin is thanked for discussions. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 6 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. Carr, G. Hine, *Nucleonics*, 11, No. 11, 53 (1953).

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

Fig. 3a. $D'_{\text{scatt}}/D_{\text{non-scatt}}$ versus E_0 (MeV) for $\mu_0 R = 1$.
Card 2/8

SHENETILO, I.G.

Method of prescribing air baths according to the cooling
capacity of the air. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't.
no.6:500-502 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya Leningradskogo
instituta khirurgicheskogo tuberkuloza (dir. - prof. D.K.
Khokhlov).

SHEMETKOV, L.A. (Gomel')

D-structure of finite groups. Mat. sbor. 67 no.3:384-407
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SHENETKOV, L.A.

Subgroups of strongly π -solvable groups. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.8:
495-496 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11,

1. Gomel'skoye oddeleniye Instituta matematiki i vychislitel'noy
tekhniki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.P. Yeruginym.

CHEMETROV, I.A.

A new L-theorem in the theory of finite groups. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR
160 no.2:296-73, 1965.

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR. Submitted July 1, 1964.

SHEMETOV, V.D.

Changes in the fibrinolytic activity and the coagulation system
of the blood in diseases of genitourinary organs. Trudy Kish.
gos. med. inst. 24:127-133 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika (zav. -- chlen-korrespondent Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A. Ya. Pytel') 2-go Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

AZARNOVA, Taisiya Andreyevna; SHEMETIS, Nina Aleksandrovna;
KOLCHINSKIY, I.G. [Kolchins'kyi, I.H.], kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk, red.

[Astronomy in the Ukraine, 1918-1962; bibliographical
index] Astronomiia na Ukraïni (1918-1962 rr); bibliografichnyi
pokazhchyk. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965. 160 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

SHEMETILO, I.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Therapy of acute local suppurative and inflammatory diseases of
the skin and the cellular tissue by an ultra-high frequency
electric field and penicillin. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't.
21 no.1:85 Ja-Mr '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(PENICILLIN) (SKIN--DISEASES) (DIATHERMY)

SHEMETILO, I.G., mayor med. sluzhby, kand. med. nauk

Effect of an ultrahigh-frequency electric field on the biological
effect of a penicillin solution. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:84 Je '58.
(ELECTRICITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (MIRA 12:7)
(PENICILLIN)

S/058/62/000/005/005/119
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Ape'lyeva, N. V., Diykov, U. V., Izrailov, K. S., Kirenkov, I. I.,
Sachetillo, N. V.

TITLE: Thermodynamic temperatures of equilibrium between solid and liquid
zinc and between solid and liquid gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 12, abstract 5A136
("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov.
Min. SSSR". 1961, no. 51 (III), 23-34)

TEXT: A description is given of the design of a gas-filled thermometer
built by the VNIIM. Used in the thermometer are quartz tanks and capillaries
which secure high-precision measurements of the sizes of idle space and of the
heat expansion of the tank. To separate the working gas from the gas causing a
pressure on the mercury, a special chamber is used. The chamber is a zero
membrane-pressure gage with an error not exceeding $\pm 1 \mu\text{Hg}$. A specially-designed
capacitive-type (Ref. 5A148) gage serves as a reading instrument. The thermo-
meter is used for measuring the solidification points of zinc and gold, which are
found to equal to 419.57 ± 0.02 and 1064.4 ± 0.2 C, respectively.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] L. Filippov

Card 1/1

AREF'YIYA, N.V.; DLYKOV, S.V.; DOBROKHOTOV, A.G.; IZMAILOV, A.S.; KIRICHENKO I.I.;
NIKITENKO, L.V.; SPENETILLO, N.V.

New measurements of thermodynamic temperature with a gas thermometer.
Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.71:14-29 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im.
D.I. Mendeleeva.

... ..
and using bees in hot houses for pollinating ~~closed~~
closed ground." Mos, 1951, 10-11 (Mos Order of Lenin Agr
Acad. L. P. A. Tiurkova) 110 copies (HL, 30-10, --)

ARSHENK, I. M.; BIRMAN, V. V.; LEBEDEV, V. S.;
KIRENKO, I. A.; SHCHERBA, V. V.

"Nouvelles mesures de la température thermodynamique des
points de congélation du zinc et du bismuth."

Report presented at the 4th Session of the Advisory Committee
on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and
Measures, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep '62

Institut de Metrologie D. I. Mendeleev (U. R. S. S.)

S/051/61/000/011/014/010
B105/B103

AUTHORS: Aref'yeva, N. V., Dykov, U. V., Izraelov, K. S., Kirenkov,
I. I., Shemetillo, N. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the thermodynamic equilibrium temperature
between solid and liquid zinc, as well as solid and liquid
gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11, 1960, 161, abstract
18E35 (Tr. in-ov Kom-ty standartov, Ser. 1, ser. 1,
priberov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1960, vyp. 1, 1969, 13, 23)

ABST. The authors describe a new gas thermometer of improved precision.
They give results of measurements of thermodynamic equilibrium temperatures
between liquid and solid Au, and between liquid and solid Zn, and study the
instrumental errors with which the parameters of the thermometer had been
determined. The improved design of the manometer and the use of new units
increased the precision of pressure measurements. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]


Card 1/1

Temperatures of thermodynamic equilibrium between...

S/263/62/000/011/013/022

1007-1207

on the mercury, thus permitting the pressure of both gases to be equalized. Displacement of the diaphragm is controlled by the capacity method through an a.c. bridge, with an error not exceeding 1 micr. Hg. The mercury pressure-gage provided with capacitive blocking of the mercury level, ensures a measuring accuracy of ± 3 micr. Hg. Methods of melting of zinc are described with maximum impurities of 0.0003% and of determining the thermodynamic freezing point of gold having an impurity limit below 0.0001%. Measurement results are given and the total measuring error is computed. On the strength of these results the temperature of $419.57 \pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ was found to be the most probable temperature of the thermodynamic equilibrium between solid and liquid gold while $1064.5 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ seems to be the most the probable freezing point of silver. There are 5 figures and 8 references.



[Abstracter's note Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AREF'YEVA, N.V.; DIYKOV, U.V.; IZRAILOV, K.S.; KIRENKOV, I.I.;
SHEMETILLO, N.V.

Measurement of the thermodynamic temperature of the
equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between
solid and liquid gold. Trudy inst.Kom. stand., mer i izm.prib.
no.49:13-23 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Thermometry)
(Zinc---Thermal properties)
(Gold---Thermal properties)

SHEMETROV L.A.

Finite groups in which all certain recurrent π -true maximal subgroups are invariant. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no. 714-716 Apr 1961. (MIRA 15.1)

Inst. matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR N.P. Yezhiginym.

Groups, Theory of)

SEMETKOV, L.A.

Embedding theorems and maximal subgroups of finite groups. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:53-56 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye Instituta matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Mal'tsevyam.

(Groups, Theory of)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

On Hall's theorem. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:321-322
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gomel'skoye otdeleniye Instituta matematiki i
vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN Belorusskoy SSR. Predstavleno
A.I. Mal'tsevyam.

(Groups, Theory of)

SHEMETKOV, L.A.

Finite groups with invariance condition for some subgroups. Sib.
mat. zhur. 4 no.5:1175-1183 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SHEMETKOV, Mikhail Filippovich [Shamiatkou, M.F.]; TORKAYLO, I.
[Torkaila, I.], red.; KALECHITS, G. [Kalechyts, H.],
tekhn.red.

[Wintering of bees in White Russia] Zimovka pchol va umovakh
BSSR. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, Red.sel'skahaspadarchai
lit-ry, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(White Russia--Bee culture--Wintering)

KLIMENKOVA, Ye.T.; SAZYKIN, Yu.V.; SHEMETKOV, M.F.; SULKOVSKIY,
M.I.; KOSTOGLODOV, V.F.; SHUL'GA, K., red.; ZUYKOVA, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for beekeepers] Spravochnik pchelovoda. Minsk,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 360 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Bee culture)

SHEMETOV, G., mayor

Toward new achievements. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.21:46-51 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Tanks(Military science))

SHEMETCV, N.M.; ZAKHARCV, V.A.

Reducing wall thickness of heat-treating furnaces.
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizvod. no.1:30 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

PATRUSHEV, V.; SHEMETOV, P.

Speedy economic mastering of new enterprises is an important
state task. Vop. ekon. no.11:156-160 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Industrial management--Congresses)

GALYATIN, V.M.; KALINSKIY, D.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUROCHKIN, I.F.;
DUVANOV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.F.; GERASIMOV, Yu.V.; GROSVAl'D, V.G.;
SHASHKOV, V.N.; VOLKOV, A.A.; ZHILKO, E.I.; MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.I.;
FEDOSEYEV, S.V.; GONCHAROV, F.I., ~~r~~rabotnik; ~~SH~~EMETOV, P.Ye.,
rabotnik; CHUPRINA, I.A., ~~r~~abotnik; DEMIN, P.Ye., ~~r~~abotnik;
GONCHARENKO, P.V., ~~r~~abotnik; SIMANYUK, G.N., ~~r~~abotnik

Investigating power and technological parameters of rolling on the
2350 medium sheet mill. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:138-148
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
chernoy metallurgii (for Gerasimov, Grosval'd, Shashkov, Volkov,
Zhilko, Mitropol'skiy, Fedoseyev). 2. Listoprokatnyy tsekh
Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Goncharov,
Shemetov, Demin, Chuprina, Goncharenko, Simanyuk).

SHEMETOV, V. D.

Disorder of the pigmentary function of the liver in nephrolithiasis. Urologiia no.2:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. I. S. Slizkiy) Glavnogo voyennogo gosspitalya imeni N. N. Burdenko.

(CALCULI, URINARY) (BILE PIGMENTS)

15-57-3-3959D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 206 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shemetov, Ye. A.

TITLE: A Study of the Stability Conditions of Paved Terraces
in Open-Pit Mines in the Dnepr Brown-Coal Basin
(Analiz usloviy ustoychivosti vnutrennikh mostovykh
otvalov na kar'yerakh Dneprovskogo burougol'nogo bas-
seyna)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, pre-
sented to the Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining
Institute), Khar'kov, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovsk. gorn. in-t (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

86-12-24/29

AUTHOR: Shemetov, Ye.Ya., Engr Maj

TITLE: It is Time to Stop the Use of Rough (muarovyy)
Coatings (Pora otkazat'sya ot muarovykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, p. 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author is of opinion that it is time to stop the use of rough (Muarovyy) coatings for the protection of housings of piloting instruments, transformers, units of autopilots, etc. against corrosion because of the difficulties to keep such surfaces clean. In addition, it would be very difficult to deactivate the instruments with rough coatings, if radioactive or chemical substances were used.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SHEMETOV, Ye.Yu.; inzhener-mayor

It is time to give up using more coatings, Vest Vozd. Fl.
40 no.12:78 D 57. (MIRA 14:12)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

POPV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; SHEMETOV, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Expedient method for the drainage of the Nikopol'
deposit open pit mining areas. Gor. zhur. no. 6:5-8 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Trest Nikopol'-Manganets (for Popov). 2. Khar'kovskiy gornyy
institut (for Shemetov).

(Nikopol' region (Ukraine)--Manganese mines and mining))

CHERNYAK, A.S.; ESMONT, Ye.M.; SHEMETOVA, V.G.

Chemical fertilizers from phosphorites of the Lake Baikal region.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:101-104 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
redkikh metallov.

(Baikal Lake region—Phosphorites)
(Fertilizers and manures)

UDOVITSKIY, S.; SHEMETS, A.; LILOV, A. (Chernovtsy); KLINKOV, I. (Serpukhov Moskovskoy obl.); TERTYCHNYY, F. (Makeyevka Donetskoy obl.); BOROD'KO, I. (Vorkuta, Komi ASSR); BAZUKIN, P. (Novokuznetsk, Kemerovskoy obl.)

From the editor's mail. Sov. profsoiuzy 20 no.2:32-33 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy yuridicheskim sektorom Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Kiyev (for Udovitskiy). 2. Konsul'tant yuridicheskogo sektora Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov, Kiyev (for Shemets). 3. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Borod'ko).

K. M.; MIMMELIC, B.F.; MODEL', A.M.; SAVITSKIY, G.A.; FEDOROVICH,
E.G.; SHEMININ, A.P., FEDUNIN, G.A., otv.red.; GADYAN, M.A., red.
SHEFFER, G.J., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for electric communications Vol.8. Radio]

Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskii spravochnik po elektrosvyazi. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio. Vol.8, Radiosvya'z'.
1958. 500 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923 - U.S.S.R) Ministerstvo svyazi.
(Radio)

YESEROVSKIY-LASHKOV, Ye.K.; MARKOVNIKOV, V.L.; ANDRIYUSHINA,
Ye.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; SHEMIDRENA, Ye.A., red.

[Structures of rear axles of motorbuses, trolleybuses and
motortrucks; survey of foreign engineering] Konstruktsii
zadnikh mostov v avtobusov, troleibusov i gruzovykh avtomo-
bilakh; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, TSentr. in-t
nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii mashinostroyeniya. 1964. 66 p.
(Seriya XII: Avtomobilnoye stroenie) (MIRA 17:5)

L 52216-65 ENT(1)/SPA(s)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5009791

UR/0292/65/000/004/0029/0030
621.313.13 - 181.4

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Tsirlin, E. A. (Engineer);
Sheminov, V. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: New d-c microdrives with stabilized speed

SOURCE: ³⁶⁻Elektrotehnika, no. 4, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: microdrive, micromotor, dc micromotor

ABSTRACT: The development of new d-c microdrives equipped with centrifugal or static speed regulators is reported. The DPM and DPR microdrives with centrifugal regulators (governors) ensure a speed stability of 2-4%; they are described elsewhere. The microdrives with a frequency-sensor-type electronic speed-control system ensure a speed stability of 0.1-0.8%; a block diagram of the system is briefly explained. The microdrives whose speed is controlled by synchronizing it with an independent source of stable frequency naturally ensure

Card 1/2

L 52216-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009791

the highest speed stability. Data on four types of Soviet-made electronic-control microdrives (14 and 27 v, load torques: 20, 50, 100 g-cm) is supplied. "Engineers G. P. Mudryy, B. A. Smirnov, and I. V. Bulin-Sokolov took part in the development." Orig. art. has: 6 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

gah
Card 2/2

L 23666-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6015277

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/65/000/011/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Bulin-Sokolov, I. V. (Engineer);
Mozolyako, L. A. (Engineer); Sheminov, V. G. (Engineer)

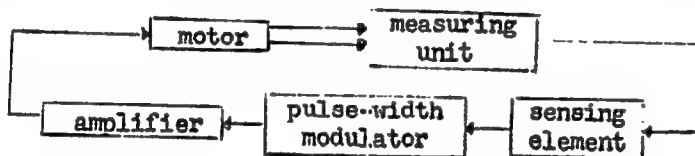
ORG: none

TITLE: Miniature D-C motors with static speed regulators

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 11, 1965, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, direct current miniature electric equipment, frequency discriminator

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the RS-3 free-running static speed regulator used with miniature d-c motors of the DPR-N6 series. The regulator affects the voltage in the armature windings of the motor to control the speed. A schematic diagram of the device is given. A block diagram illustrating the operating principle of the automatic control system is shown below:



A d-c speed-voltage generator is rigidly fastened to the shaft of the motor

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.13-181.4

L 23666-66

ACC NR: AP6015277

2.
as a measuring unit. The functions of the sensing element and the pulse-width modulator are combined in a tuned phase-frequency discriminator. The amplifier is a three-stage transistorized unit with collector feedback. The operation of the circuit is explained in detail. A curve is given showing accuracy of speed stabilization for d-c motors with power up to 6 watts at speeds from 3000 to 6000 rpm with variations in supply voltage by $\pm 20\%$ of the rated value, loads from zero to the rated value, and $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ variations in ambient temperature. The RS-3¹ speed regulator² can be used as a general purpose unit for electric motors with various power ratings and various nominal speeds. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 *V*

ACC NR: AP6607337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/002/000e/0008

AUTHOR: Lodochnikov, E. A. (Engineer); Sharginov, V. G. (Engineer);
Parkhomenko, G. A. (Engineer); Shalagin, V. M. (Engineer); Ageyev, V. Ye.
(Engineer); Vlasova, V. P. (Engineer); Spannut, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric microdrives of MB series

SOURCE: Elektrotehnika, no. 2, 1966, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: miniature motor, electric motor, servomotor / MB miniature motor

ABSTRACT: A miniature contactless MB-series d-c motor is briefly described. It comprises the motor proper, a transformer-type transistorized rotor-position sensor, and a transistorized commutator; its principal circuit diagram is shown.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.13-161.4

SHEMIOT, V.V., inzh.

Crane grab for lifting and turning long non-rigid loads. Energ.
stroil. no.4:107-108 '59. (MIRA 1:8)

1. Glavtsentroenergostroy.
(Hoisting machinery)

SHEMITOV, V.F.

Some peculiarities of the course of measles following influenza and other diseases. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:20-21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rayonnyy pediater Bykhovskogo rayona Mogilevskoy oblasti.
(MEASLES) (INFLUENZA)

Shemkov, N.K.

4

✓ Increased efficiency of alkaline press-bath. A. I. Meos,
Ya. Z. Sorokin, L. I. Gallevalii, and N. K. Shemkov.
Tekstil. Prom. 15, No. 7, 8-11 (1935).—Increasing the temp.
of the alk. bath from currently used 20 to 60-70° decreases
the time of alk. treatment of the cellulose (I) to 25-30%
of the original, while good-quality viscose is obtained; more-
over, high temp. permits the use of not uniformly dried I
or of I with a high moisture content (up to 30%); the over-
all efficiency of the horizontal press-bath is doubled.
Elisabeth Barabash

2 may

MA 204

Chemical

Wavy/Chemical: 2. Chemical products
no their classification--synthetic fibers.

J-1

Also from: Ref. Zhuravskiy, No 2, 1957, 100-0

Author : Gaysberg, G. H., Shubkov, N. V., and Sherkov, N. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : Experiment with the operation of regeneration
equipment.

Orig Pub: Tekstil'naya prom-st, 1955,¹⁶ No 1, 10-19

Abstract: Equipment for the removal of CO₂ from staple viscose fiber during the plastification of the fiber with hot water at 130-140°C, with subsequent separation of the CO₂ from the water vapor by the method of fractional condensation, is described. The regeneration equipment assures the removal of 90-95% of the CO₂.

Card 1/1

ABRAMOVA, Ye.A.; MUNTE, S.L.; SHEVAKOV, N.K.

Fibers from solutions of low-substituted xanthogenates. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 30 no.12:1815-1820 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Xanthic acids)

USHAKOV, S.N.; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHENKOV, N.K.

Synthetic fibers from polyvinyl alcohols. Khim.volok. no.4:
3-5 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Leningrad-
skiy zavod.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol)

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Using the "Pastol" composition as a finishing agent for
viscose staple fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:53-54 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

Leningradskiy zavod.
(Rayon)

PEREPEL'KIN, K.Ye.; BORODINA, O.O.; SHEMAKOV, N.K.

Properties of polyvinyl alcohol used in the production of the
"vinol" fiber. Khim.volok no.4:17-20 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Perepelkin, Borodina).
2. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Shemkov).
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol polymers)

SHEMKOV, N.K.; SNETKOV, N.V.

Continuous filtration of spent solutions of caustic soda. Khim.-
volok. no.2:55-56 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Filters and filtration)

BUDYLOV, A.V.; VOL'F. L.A.; MEOS, A.I.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; SHEMKOV, N.K.

Studying the kinetics of the formation of the structure of
polyvinyl alcohol fibers. Khim. volok. no.2:24-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. LITIIP im. S.M. Kirova (for Budylov, Vol'f, Meos).
2. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta iskusstvernogo volokna (for Makarova).
3. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Shemkov).

SHELEV, N. P.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences at the
Institute of World Economics and International Relations

"Criticism of Bourgeois Theories on the Economic Growth of Underdeveloped Countries."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

SHEMONAYEV, Aleksandr Semenovich, inzhener; TRUTEN', Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEMIBRATOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy redaktor

[Optical apparatus for measuring amplitudes of vibration of turbine blades; MIFI-2 profilograph and ondograph] Opticheskaya ustanovka dlia izmereniia amplitud kolebaniy turbinnykh lopatok. Profilograf i volnograf MIFI-2. Tema no.1. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1955. 17 p.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Optical instruments) (Vibration--Measurement)
(Blades)

PANCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich; PROKCF'YEV, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SHEMONAYEV, A.S., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P., red.izd-va;
SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Vibration resistance of turbine blades] Vibratsionnaya prochnost'
lopatok turbin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Blades--Vibration)

SHEMONAYEV, A.S., inzh.

Methodology for the experimental determination of forces acting
on turbomachinery blades using an electromagnetic technique for
exciting oscillations. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.11:37-38 N
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Turbomachines)

SHEMONAYEV, M. (Balashikha, Moskovskaya oblast').

Once more on defects of the PMZ-17 fire engine. Pozh.delo 3 no.8:18
Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Fire engines)

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. D., Skuratov, S. M., Shemonayeva, A. M.
Yuldasheva, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of the standard enthalpy of formation of the
alpha and beta modification of metaboric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 774-776

TEXT: The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta
modifications of metaboric acid were obtained by determining the standard
enthalpies of solution at 295°K. α -HBO₂ was prepared by heating analytical
grade H₃BO₃ for several days in an ampulla under a vacuum of 10-20 mm Hg
at 90°C. β -HBO₂ was obtained by heating boric acid in an open ampulla to
160°C in the course of 8 hr and keeping it at this temperature for several
days. X-Ray analytical data indicated the products to be the pure α - and
 β modifications. X-Ray analysis was made by A. A. Babad-Zakhryapin at
the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical

Card 1/3

Determination of the standard ...

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR). The measurements were carried out in a calorimeter with an adiabatic jacket. Metaboric acid was introduced into the calorimeter in closed ampullas which were then broken. The thermometer readings were correct to $\pm 0.0005^\circ$. The water equivalent of the calorimeter was determined by electrical heating (~ 171 cal/deg). The temperature rise was 0.03 - 0.06°C for α -HBO₂, and 0.17°C for β -HBO₂.

The enthalpy of solution of α -HBO₂ was measured to be 700 and 400 mole

H₂O for a final concentration of 1 mole H₃BO₃, both values agreeing within the measuring error. For β -HBO₂, the enthalpy of solution was

measured at a final concentration of 1 mole H₃BO₃ to 500 mole H₂O. The enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications of metaboric acid determined at final concentrations of 1 mole H₃BO₃ to 500 mole H₂O

are α -HBO₂ $\Delta H_{293} = + 0.47 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

β -HBO₂ $\Delta H_{293} = + 1.76 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications

Card 2/3

Determination of the standard ...

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

of metaboric acid from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen and hydrogen
were calculated at $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -189.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$
 $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -190.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$

There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
Khimicheskiy fakultet (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960

✓

Card 3/3

SHEMOTYUK, P.

Change the method of planning port operations. Mor.flot 21
no.1:4-6 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Novorossiyskogo porta.
(Novorossiysk--Harbor)

SHEMOTYUK, P.

Basic indic⁴ of loading and unloading operations in the
freight turnover structure of harbors. Mor.flot 23 no.2:4-6
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otдела Novorossiyskogo porta.
(Cargo handling) (Harbors—Accounting)

SHENKOV, A. I.

Calculating and planning the costs of loading and unloading operations
in the port. Novorossiysk, 19-10-1961. (1961)

Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Novorossiyskogo porta.

... ..;

... .. of the fleet in while
... .. for the arrival of the fleet.8:
... ..

1. Zamestiteľ načal'nika levoportovskogo porta (for)
2. Načal'nik pravogo otela II vorozhynskogo porta (for)

SHENNEL', V. I.

Shennel', V. I. - "Use of peat for fertilizer in Belorussia," In symposium:
Torf v nar. khoz-ve Belorus. BOR, Minsk, 1948, :. 142-73

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

GARKUSHA, I.F.; SHEMAPEL', V.I., otvet. red.; MEYTIN, M.B., tekhn. red.

[Life and work of Vasilii Robertovich Vil'iams] Vasilii Robertovich
Vil'iams; ego zhizn' i deiatel'nost'. Gory-Gorki, Izd-vo Belorusskoi
S.Kh.Akad.BSSR, 1949. 20 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Shempel')
(Vil'iams, Vasilii Robertovich, 1863-1939)

SHEMPER', V. I.

27227

Sovremennoye Sostoyaniye Voprosa Okl'turivaniya Peschanykh Fochb Poles'skoy Kizmennosti,
V SB: K Voprosy Osvoeniya I Razvitiya Proizvodit. Syl Poles'ya. Minsk, 1949, S. 51-63

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

SHEMPER, V.I.; ZABELLA, D.A.

[Most important results of scientific research in recent years]
Vazhneishie itogi nauchnykh issledovaniy za poslednie gody. Minsk,
Akademiya nauk BSSR, 1955. 33 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Agricultural research)

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

Abstr Jour: Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1958, 64375.

Author : ~~Shanin, S. I.~~^V, Starovoytov, K. T.
Inst : Institute of Soil Science, AS SSSR.
Title : Principle Problems of Fertilization and Liming
of Argillaceous Turf-podzolic soils with Mildly
Saturated Base.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. tr. In-ta sots. s.kh. AN SSSR, 1956,
vyp. 4, 60-100.

Abstract: As a result of numerous field experiments and
laboratory analyses, carried out in the years
1946-1955, it has been established that the
basis for a right system of fertilization of
field-cass crop rotations on turf-podzolic and
argillaceous soils with weakly saturated base,

Card 1/3

Soil / Soil Sciences. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zaur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34371.

Abstract: appears to be the following: a compulsory lining prior to sowing of perennial grass, and systematic introduction of fertilizers, which increase the level of potassic-phosphorous nutrition of all cultivations of the crop rotation, as well as baracic nutrition of flax and clover sowings. Individual elements of nutrition, required by agricultural cultivations, change according to the sifting out of a given cultivation of perennial grass prior to sowing or after plowing of their strata. As a result of cultivating perennial grass and lining, the soil becomes richer in N, P, Ca and Mg, but loses the movable forms of K. In order to obtain high yields in grain cultivations, potatoes, fibers of flax, hay of perennial grass, it is necessary to introduce 3 - 5

Card 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15712

Author : V.I. Sherpel', S.I. Balakhonov

Inst : The Institute for Socialist Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR.

Title : The Action of Various Forms of Potassium Fertilizers on the Corn Green Stuff Yield.
(Deystviye razlichnykh form kaliynykh udobreniy na urozhay zelenoy massy kukuruzy).

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 160-163.

Abstract : At the "Ust'ye" Experimental Station of the Institute for Socialist Agriculture of the Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR, in Vitebskaya Oblast' one studied the effect of various forms of potassium fertilizers on the corn green stuff yield under the conditions of strongly

Card 1/2

122

LUPINOVICH, I.S., akademik, otv. red.; MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.;
LAPPO, A.I., akademik, red.; MEDVEDEV, A.G., akademik, red.;
MINKEVICH, I.A., akademik, red.; ROGOVOY, P.P., akademik, red.;
SHEMPSEL', V.I., akademik, red.; STRELKOV, I.G., dotsent, red.

[Materials of the Conference on the Methods of Research on
Increasing the Fertility of Light Soils] Materialy Nauchno-
metodicheskogo soveshchaniya po povysheniyu plodorodiya leg-
kikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po povysheniyu plodo-
rodiya legkikh pochv. Minsk, 1959. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR i
Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk BSSR (for Shempel')
(Soil fertility)

SHEMPET', V.I., akademik; RUBANOV, V.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Special aspects of fertilizer usage in crop rotations of White
Russia. Zemledelie 8 no.1:41-47 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR i Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
BSSR (for Shempel'). 2. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut zemledeliya (for Rubanov).
(White Russia--Field crops--Fertilizers and manures)

SHEMPEL', V. I.; BALAKHONOV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

How various fertilizers affect winter rye yields on loamy turf-
Podzolic soils. Zemledelie 23 no.6:37-42 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk BSSR i Akademii Sel'skokho-
zyaystvennykh nauk BSSR.

(Rye--Fertilizers and manures)

SHEMPEL', V.I.: akademik, red.

[Collection of scientific works on the liming of turf-Podzol soils] Sbornik nauchnykh trudov po izvestkovaniiu dernovo-podzolistykh pochv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. sel'khoz. nauk BSSR, 1960. 285 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya nauk ~~Belorusskoy~~ SSR (for Shempel').
(Liming of soils) (Podzol)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik; BALAKHONOV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk

Use of manure-soil composts in White Russia. Agrobiologiya no.4:595-
600 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut zemledeliya, Minsk. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Shempel').
(WHITE RUSSIA--COMPOST)

SHEMPEL', V.I., akademik, red.; MUKHIN, N.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
red.; RUBANOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; LAZARCHIK, K.,
red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R., tekhn. red.

[For increased yields of groat crops] Za povyshenie urozhai-
nosti krupianykh kul'tur. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1963. 78 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Minsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Shempel').
(White Russia--Buckwheat) (White Russia--Millet)

SHEMPER', V.I., glav. red.; PROKOFOV, P.Ye., red.; STRELKOV,
I.G., red.; RUBANOV, V.S., red.; LAZARCHIK, K., red.;
LESHCHILOVSKIY, P., red.

[Methods for improving the fertility of turf-Podzolic
soils. ~~Priory~~ povysheniia plodorodiia dernovo-podzolistykh
pochv; sbornik nauchnykh trudov. Minsk, Urozhai, 1965.
217 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Belcrusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemle-
deliya.

BADYL'KES, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.;
 VEYNBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOL'SKAYA, L.S., inzh.; GERSH,
 S.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GUREVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;
 DANILOVA, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; IOFFE,
 D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAN, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, V.V.,
 inzh.; MEDOVAR, L.Ye., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn.
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 retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.N., retsenzent; SHEYNDELIN, A.Ye., retsen-
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Line breeding as exemplified by Ala-Tau cattle. Zhivotnovodstvo
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S/080/63/036/002/015/019
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AUTHORS: Shemshurenko, G. V. and Burmistrov, V. I.

TITLE: A study of the effect of conditions on the synthesis of 1-nitromethyl-1-cyclohexanol (I)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.36, no. 2, 1963, 431-435

TEXT: The effect of three types of catalysts was studied on the reaction of nitromethane with cyclohexane (molar ratio 1:1, 96 hrs, catalyst concentration 5 mol% w.r.t. CH_3NO_2): (1) KOH, K_2CO_3 , Na_2CO_3 , KHCO_3 , NaHCO_3 at 20 - 21°C, as aq. alc. 2% solutions, (2) Na alcoholates (of MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, and *iso*-PrOH), at 20 - 21°C, as 1% alcoholic solutions, and (3) amines (dimethylamine, piperidine, pyridine) at 12 - 13°C, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ as 33% aq. solution. Group (1) catalysts gave about 25 - 40% of I and about 1 - 15% of a solid product of more complex structure, group (3) promoted the formation of nitroolefins, whilst the best results were obtained with group (2) - 22 - 47% of I and 1.5 - 4.5% of solids. Further tests

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